

11-11-1921

State Normal School Journal, November 11, 1921

State Normal School (Cheney, Wash.). Associated Students.

Follow this and additional works at: http://dc.ewu.edu/student_newspapers

Recommended Citation

State Normal School (Cheney, Wash.). Associated Students., "State Normal School Journal, November 11, 1921" (1921). *Student Newspapers*. 261.

http://dc.ewu.edu/student_newspapers/261

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the University Archives & Special Collections at EWU Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Student Newspapers by an authorized administrator of EWU Digital Commons. For more information, please contact jotto@ewu.edu.

State Normal School Journal

VOLUME VI CHENEY, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1921 NUMBER 8

AMERICANS LATE IN RACE FOR NORTHWEST

Oregon Boundary Settled by Treaty With Great Britain in 1846.— Offer Lincoln Governorship.

Long before the thirteen colonies on the Atlantic coast of North America had obtained their freedom from British rule navigators of other nations were exploring the northwest coast of North America. Within a half century after the conquest of Mexico by Cortez tiny Spanish caravels were creeping up the Pacific coast into northern latitudes. Sir Francis Drake, after filing the "Golden Hind" with plunder from Spanish ships, sailed northward, landed in California, called the region "New Albion" and then continued northward as far as the forty-eighth parallel before he again sought the British Isles by way of the Pacific and Indian oceans.

Then for 150 years there was comparative quiet in the Pacific. Late in the eighteenth century, however, the desire to share in the rich spoils of the fur trade again led adventurous seamen from all climes into the Pacific northwest. The Spaniards awoke from their period of inactivity and attempted to lay claim to the entire western coast of America; Englishmen came in quest of furs and the long-sought northwest passage; and overland from northern Europe, led on by the thirst for gold and furs, came the Russians across the frozen steppes of Siberia to the Kamchatka peninsula. Onward across Bering strait they came, established trading posts in Alaska and began to extend their sphere of influence southward. From three directions the traders of the world were closing in on the northwest coast of America. But the little republic in the west had no share in these enterprises.

Robert Gray

The constitutional convention had met in Philadelphia and adjourned before Americans ever set out for the northwest. In October, 1787, John Kendrick and Robert Gray left Boston in the "Columbia" and the "Lady Washington" for the northwest coast of America. They arrived the following year, spent some months in trading for furs, and in 1789 Gray set out for China in the "Columbia" with a cargo of furs. From China he continued his journey home by way of the east, and for the first time the Stars and Stripes encircled the globe.

Gray made another voyage to the northwest, arriving in June, 1791. The following May he discovered Grays Harbor, and on the eleventh of the month entered the great river in 46 degrees north latitude and named it in honor of his ship. By the discovery of this river, whose existence had many times been denied, America's claim to the Oregon country by right of discovery was established.

Lewis and Clark

The Lewis and Clark expedition was an evolution from the mind of Thomas Jefferson, says Professor Edmond S. Meany of the University of Washington. As early as 1783, it is recorded, Jefferson entertained notions of exploring the western part of North America and addressed a letter on the subject to George Rogers Clark. But it was not until he became president that Jefferson had an opportunity to carry out his plan. In January, 1803, an appropriation of \$2500 was obtained from congress, and Meriwether Lewis and William Clark were commissioned to head an

[Concluded on page 3]

November Eleventh

There are a few days which are outstanding in the history of civilization, days which mark the beginning of new epochs, and from which we are wont to reckon events. They are the guide posts of history. We could not forget them if we would. Such a day is November 11. As long as free governments and liberal thinking are honored in the world, so long will men let their thoughts run back to November 11, 1918, with heartfelt gratitude. It is the day on which all liberty-loving peoples reconsecrate themselves to the cause of freedom.

For us in the state of Washington the day has a double significance. We played no small part in bringing the late world war to a successful end, and we rejoice in all that is centered in Armistice day. But we should never lose sight of the fact that November 11 is likewise the natal day of the state. Thirty-two years ago Washington was admitted to the sisterhood of states. Our development along political, economic and educational lines since then has been truly remarkable. We are already a rich state, yet our natural resources have scarcely been tapped. Our state belongs to the future.

We pause a moment in contemplation of what has been accomplished. It is well that we should do so. But on each November 11 we should endeavor to see more clearly the great unfinished problems which are crying

for attention. The world is not yet the desirable place of abode we hope some time to make it. War and the forces of destruction are not yet relegated to the realm of dim possibility. The leadership of the world has suddenly been thrust upon us, and we are not certain that we are entirely prepared for it. So it is at once apparent that, far from marking the end of a world menace, November 11, 1918, opened the door to greater problems of world-wide significance.

The historic conference which is assembling in Washington today marks the beginning of a statesman-like effort to adjust the relations of nations in accordance with the new order of things. The conference will be the first test of America's ability to lead the world.

Leadership is an endless thing. If America is to make the most of her opportunities, if the Americans as a people are not to disappoint the world, the training for leadership in the larger sense must never lag. As educators a new obligation is imposed upon us, that of training for world leadership. It is fitting that this day should find us alert to our possibilities, each year facing the future with a larger vision and a greater determination to carry out the world program made possible on November 11, 1918. In no other way can we justify the sacrifices of the past.—N. D. Showalter.

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME TO BE PLAYED TODAY

Normal Team, by Winning Today, Will Win Conference Championship and Silver Cup.

Today's game of football between the Normal school and Whitworth college, which will close the conference season for the Normal school, will decide the championship of the Spokane county intercollegiate conference. Neither Whitworth nor the Normal school has lost a conference game this year. The game will start promptly at 2 o'clock.

The Normal team lost its second game of the season to the Idaho frosh, 34 to 0, at Moscow Saturday. The Normal line was weak, and many of the Idaho gains were made by delayed line bucks. Idaho made two touchdowns on flukes.

The Normal lineup for the game was as follows:

Left end, Miller, Hite, Howe; left tackle, Koch; left guard, Mitchell; center, West, Brownell; right guard, Knuth, W. Wynstra; right tackle, James; right end, Lehman; quarter, S. Wynstra; left half, F. Swank, Kev, right half, Woodrow, Snyder; fullback, Crisp.

Seniors Introduce Caps

The Senior A's and B's advertised the Normal cap at assembly Tuesday so that all students would wear one to the game this afternoon.

* * * * *
* Normal Student Dies *
* Casper W. Weber of Weber, *
* Adams county, a member of the *
* Senior A class of the Normal *
* school, died suddenly Monday *
* night. He was in school last week, *
* but did not attend Monday. Mr. *
* Weber was born at Lind 26 years *
* ago. He attended the State Normal *
* school at Bellingham before *
* coming to Cheney. *
* * * * *

LOAN FUND HELPS TWELVE STUDENTS

Twelve Students Borrow Small Sums From Students' Loan Fund.— Make Repayments Now.

Loans aggregating \$630 have been made from the students' loan fund to 12 Normal school students since the opening of the present school quarter. The average loan has been \$50.

Owing to the fact that 101 separate loans were made during the last year, the loan fund was completely exhausted at the opening of school this fall. More than \$7,000 was outstanding. Since September 15, however, a few borrowers, now teaching, have made payments on their notes. Sixteen payments, aggregating \$703.45, have been made during the last two months, and from this amount the 12 recent loans have been made.

Borrowed money will return to the fund rapidly from now until March 1, says H. N. Stronach, member of the committee in charge of the fund, and will be available for this year's student body and summer school students. It will be the policy of the committee, Mr. Stronach says, to discourage loans greater in amount than \$50.

Organize Chautauqua

Officers of the junior chautauqua were elected Monday night as follows: President, Marilla Dayman; secretary-treasurer, Elsie Wagner; business manager, Walter Black; program committee, Janett Craig, Walter Ottomeier and Elizabeth Dudley.

Pays More Than Pledge

Grace O. Bock of Colville, who pledged \$3.60 to the Normal pipe organ fund a few weeks ago, has mailed a check for \$5 to the committee, saying that the "balance is a heartily given donation."

WILL ENTERTAIN EX-SERVICE MEN

Luncheon at Congregational Church at Noon Will Follow Address by C. S. Kingston.

Ex-service men of the Normal school and of the community will be guests at a luncheon at the Congregational church today, following the patriotic program at the Normal this morning. Vice President C. S. Kingston will give a short address on the part the state of Washington played in the late war.

Following the football game between the Normal school and Whitworth college this afternoon, a social hour will be held at the Normal school. A play hour will be held in the gymnasium before the evening program in the auditorium.

The following committees of ex-service men of the Normal school have been appointed to prepare the luncheon today:

Preparation—R. D. Snyder, R. M. Key, D. E. James, J. H. West and Fred Lehman.

Cleanup—C. M. Frasier, Earl Fairbanks, J. Orin Oliphant, A. M. Magary and O. J. Mast.

Miss Frances Wilson, director of Monroe Hall, will entertain the following ex-service men of the school at dinner in the evening:

Dwight E. James, Virgil D. Kerns, Jesse H. West, Fred Lehman, Orval J. Mast, J. Orin Oliphant, Mark W. Egbers, U. N. Terry, R. M. Key, A. M. Magary, Clark M. Frasier, Earl Fairbanks, Paul Andrews, Moody Staten, John Durland and William P. Messenger.

Complete Hospital Furnishings

Furnishings for the school hospital, now being made by the several teams of the Ellen H. Richards club, will be completed by Friday, November 18, at which time a social will be held in the Y. W. C. A. room. Each member of the club is requested to bring a guest to the social.

The following committee is in charge of the entertainment:

Elsie Worthington, Rachel de Heus, Cora Mathieson, Grace Dicus and Mae Elkins.

Last Saturday the girls of the club met with Dr. Greenough and helped to get settled in her home adjacent to the hospital building.

Plans for the next quarter's work will be discussed at the last meeting of the fall quarter, but it is regarded as practically certain that the club will devote its entire time next quarter to the pipe organ campaign.

Tag Day Yields \$45

Forty-five dollars in membership fees were collected by the Normal Y. W. C. A. in its drive last Friday. The men of the school also contributed to the fund.

The money will be used in decorating the Y. W. C. A. room. Material for curtains and cushions will be bought, and the girls of the Y. W. C. A. will make them.

The membership committee for the drive was as follows:

Winnifred Roderick, Helen Douglas, Cora Taylor, Jennie Dodd, Beatrice Roberts, Mabel Mae, Marguerite Kennedy, Helena Davis, Rhea Smith, Mae Elkins and Jessie Finlay.

The committee for publicity was: Virginia Showalter, Ruby Bakala, Rosie McClure, Jannett Craig, Estelle Humphries, Geraldine Hodgins and Rachel Shepard.

State Normal School Journal

CHENEY, WASHINGTON

Published by the Associated Student Body every Friday at the State Normal School, Cheney, Washington.

Editor-in-Chief.....Phyllis McIntyre
Associate Editor.....Leone McBride
Assistant Business Manager.....Eugene Bowman
Social Editor.....Maurine Clancy

Reporters {Amy Dick
.....Fred Lehman
.....Berthile Maxson
.....Bonnie Phillips
.....Sibyl Warren

ORGANIZATIONS

Monroe Hall.....Berthile Maxson
Senior Hall.....Mabel Henry
Yep Kanum.....Grace Moulton
Juniors.....Ruth Adams
Apache club.....Eugene Bowman
Treble Clef club.....Ragnhild Olson
Y. W. C. A.....Helen Douglas

Subscription Price \$1.00 per Year

Entered as second-class matter November 8, 1916, at the postoffice at Cheney, Washington, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Address Communications to Editor

Armistice Day

November 11, 1918, marked the close of the most terrible war in the history of the world. It was the beginning of a period of reconstruction comparable to none in the past, in which order is only now beginning to emerge from the chaos created. Men went wild with joy when the armistice was signed, believing doubt and uncertainty were at an end. But it seems that it was only the beginning of a period in which they were to be intensified many times. Civilization won a great fight on Armistice day, but it was only the beginning of a still greater struggle, the outcome of which is still in darkness.—Madge Cox.

Armistice Day

Armistice day for the world meant the breaking of the grip of uncertainty that held the world in its grasp, the breaking of the attention focused on the heroic efforts on the battlefields of Europe. It meant the gladdening of many a heart whose gratitude outpoured in a prayer of thanks giving for the safety of a loved one across the sea. For the soldier, the day November 11, 1918, marked the end of battle, bloodshed and roaring guns, and brought visions of a home many miles away across the blue Atlantic. For the people of the war-torn countries of Europe it meant the lifting of the grinding heels of Mars, and a lightening of the burden of dread and starvation; it brought the hope that the dawn of some day might find their once beautiful land as it had been before being blackened with fire. And for the brave lads who fell for the sake of those they left behind, it brought a new peace and quiet to watch over their rest.—Ruth Lemon.

Dr. Penrose

Dr. Stephen Beasley Linnard Penrose, who will deliver the Armistice day address at the Normal school tonight, has been president of Whitman college since 1894. He was born in Philadelphia, December 20, 1864. He received the A. B. degree from Williams college in 1885, the B. D. degree from Yale in 1899, the D. D. degree from Ripon college in 1902 and from Williams college in 1905, and the LL. D. degree from Williams college in 1919.

Dr. Penrose taught in Williams college in 1886-87. He was ordained a Congregational minister in 1890, and from 1890 to 1894 was home missionary at Dayton, Wash. He is a member of the national honorary society of Phi Beta Kappa and is also a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon. Dr. Penrose was recently appointed a member of the state tax investigation committee by Governor Hart.

Marcus Whitman

Marcus Whitman was born in 1802 in Rushville, New York. In the spring of 1836 he was appointed missionary to the Indians of Oregon and was directed to obtain a suitable man as assistant. He finally chose the Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Spaulding, who were already commissioned by the American board of foreign missions to the Osage Indians.

The company consisted of Dr. and Mrs. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding, William Gray, two teamsters and two Indian boys, proteges of Dr. Whitman. The party left New York in the spring of 1836 and reached the Columbia river September 2.

Dr. Whitman located at Wailatpu, about seven or eight miles west of the present site of Walla Walla.

Mr. Spaulding made his home 120 miles eastward, up the Clearwater, among the Nez Percés. Here their missionary labors were begun. They built houses of logs and of adobe, fenced pastures and began the cultivation of the land.

In 1842 Dr. Whitman went east in the interests of his mission and returned in the spring of 1843. When he went east, word went around among the Indians that he was to return with immigrants who would take other lands from them. From year to year their dissatisfaction increased. The Indians were suffering from contagious diseases, but would not take proper care of themselves. They blamed Dr. Whitman for the death of their friends.

In the fall of 1847, Dr. Whitman was convinced that a plot for the murder of the missionaries was nearly complete. He held a meeting with Mr. Spaulding, and shortly after his return to the station the massacre began. It continued for eight days. Dr. Whitman and his wife were among the first to fall.

Mr. Spaulding says of Dr. Whitman: "He was emphatically a patriot without guile; a Christian whose faith was measured by his works; who counted not his life dear unto him if he might but do good to his fellow beings, white or red."

Hold Business Meeting

The first business meeting of the Yep Kanum club was held in the gymnasium Monday evening. Grace Moulton, club reporter, resigned her position, and Anna Seachris was elected in her place. At the meeting the girls recorded the hikes they had taken this quarter with the secretary, Ruth Adams. All girls who wish Yep Kanum pins or who wish to obtain their letters this quarter will be asked to sign the paper posted on the bulletin board.

Children's Book Week

Children's Book Week will be observed by the Normal library next week, beginning November 14. Books suitable for children of all ages will be on display in the library during the week, and Miss Reynolds has invited the public to inspect them. Miss Mabel Collins, representing John W. Graham & Co. of Spokane, will be at the Normal school for a part of the week.

Today's Program

10:00-12:00: General program by students for Armistice and State Admission day
Short address by C. S. King
12:00-1:30: Luncheon for ex-service men at Congregational church.
2:00-4:00: Football game, Cheney vs. Whitworth.
4:30-5:30: Social hour in the rotunda.
5:30-6:30: Dinner for football teams at Monroe Hall.
6:45-7:45: Play hour in the gymnasium.
8:00-10:00: Evening program. Old settlers honor guests. Address by Dr. Penrose.

Jimmie's Letter

Dear Ma—Today is armistice day and I'm so busy I haven't much time to write but I'll write just a little to let you know I am well. We ain't going to have no classes after assembly this morning ma, for some of the students is going to tell us how Washington was discovered, settled and later took away from the British fur traders and the Hudson Bay company which wanted it to keep wild so the animals that had fur wouldn't be scared away. That was no way to do ma, and so the Americans got it and if they hadn't I wouldn't be here at the Cheney Normal today.

I've heard a lot of talk about ex-service men going to have a dinner at the church today noon and I have kept hoping that somebody would invite me but they didn't. Gee, ma, when these fellows that went over there get to telling about the thrilling times they had and use French words like mademoiselle and vin rouge it makes me sore to think that you wouldn't let me go. I could of joined the American Legion and acted just as hard-boiled as the rest of them and I know that would have made me a whole lot more popular with the girls because they think its great to hear a guy talk like some of them ex-service birds.

Sometimes ma, I almost think these ex-service men that went across and got to see Paris and things like that don't always tell the truth. The other day I heard one ask another if he had saw active service and the other replied that all the time he was in the army he hadn't smelled or tasted any powder except talcum powder. Now ma, you know they don't use talcum powder to fight with. That kind of stuff don't get by me, ma, for I know that talcum powder is not issued in the army. He grinned a little bit when he said that and I suppose he thought he was putting something over on me, but you know your son, ma.

Your loving son,

—Jimmie

An all-around man must be on the square.

DR. WELLS

DENTIST

Office Hours—8-12 a. m. 1-5 p. m.

Office
Wells Building, 108 G Street
Phone Black 112
Cheney

Have You Tried Our Tender Steaks

Fresh and Cured Meats

Bardwell & Adams
Meat Market
Phone Main 1271 Cheney

Dr. M. W. Conway

Over National Bank of Cheney

Hours—4 to 5—7 to 8, p. m.
Phone M. 1281

The Clarkston Teachers' Agency

will locate you in a good paying position in Oregon, Idaho, Montana or Washington.

PHONE 308 512 SYCAMORE STREET
CLARKSTON, WASHINGTON

Dr. Mell A. West

Office Over
Cheney Drug Company
Phone M 521
Residence Phone Red 412

Normal Girls

Will find an ideal shopping place at

Blum's

You are cordially invited to visit the store. Make this a stopping point on your daily trips to the Post Office.

Sixteen Years of Practical Experience

There is no better guarantee of professional success.

For all eye troubles consult

F. E. Selner

Cheney's Optical Specialist
Red 551

CHENEY TRANSFER BUS LINE Spokane-Cheney

Daily Schedule

Leave Cheney . .	6:45 a. m.
	9:30 a. m.
	1:05 p. m.
Leave Spokane .	4:05 p. m.
	8:00 a. m.
	11:05 a. m.
	2:45 p. m.
	6:05 p. m.

Sunday Schedule

Leave Cheney . . .	8:00 a. m.
	1:05 p. m.
Leave Spokane . . .	9:30 a. m.
	6:05 p. m.

Fare 55c one way including war tax
S. W. WEBB & SON

Ted's Parlor

Peanut Taffy

25c Pound

—This Week

Ted's

The Student's Friend



DR. S. B. L. PENROSE

AMERICANS LATE IN RACE FOR NORTHWEST

[Concluded from page 1]

exploring expedition into the Oregon country.

Lewis and Clark left Missouri early in the year 1804, ascended the Missouri river, crossed the Rockies, reached the Pacific by way of the Columbia, spent the winter of 1805-06 near the mouth of the river and returned to the east the following summer and autumn. By this expedition the second link in the chain of proprietorship to Oregon—exploration—was made. Only a settlement was needed now to complete the chain of ownership.

Astoria

The first permanent American establishment in Oregon was founded on the Columbia by the partners of John Jacob Astor in the spring of 1811. The post was named Astoria. The following year war broke out between the United States and Great Britain, and those in charge of Astoria, apparently fearing capture by the British, sold out their rights to the British Northwest company. At the conclusion of the war, however, by reason of the status quo ante clause of the treaty of Ghent, Astoria was restored to the Americans. Oregon was not yet lost to the Americans.

Joint Occupancy

In 1818, when the boundary between Canada and the United States was being discussed, the United States, through its minister, Albert Gallatin, offered to extend the forty-ninth parallel to the Pacific. Great Britain refused, and the "joint occupancy" treaty was adopted for a period of 10 years. Before the expiration of the treaty, in 1827, the principle of "joint occupancy" was renewed indefinitely. Then began the race between American home-seekers and British fur traders for Oregon. Missionaries and settlers began to enter the Willamette valley in the early thirties, and later in the decade came Marcus Whitman and Spaulding. By 1846 the question of the boundary was settled by treaty, and the forty-ninth parallel was adopted as a compromise. Great Britain gave up her claim to the Columbia river as a southern boundary, and the United States abandoned the preposterous campaign slogan of 1844—"Fifty-four forty or fight!"

San Juan Dispute

The treaty of 1846, owing to an ambiguity, did not settle the boundary question in Oregon. The treaty specified that the forty-ninth parallel should be extended westward to Pu-

get Sound, and thence to the Pacific through the "middle of the channel which separates Vancouver Island and the mainland." The trouble arose when it was discovered that there are two channels between Vancouver Island and the mainland. The San Juan Islands became a subject of controversy. The dispute dragged on for nearly a generation, and at one time hostilities between the two nations were all but begun. Finally the matter was submitted for arbitration to William, first emperor of the German empire, who, on October 21, 1872, gave a decision in favor of the United States. The San Juan Islands thus became a part of the territory of Washington.

Territorial Government

Washington has existed under three forms of territorial government. In 1843, pending a decision on the boundary question, the settlers of Oregon, British and American, formed a provisional government. Until some country took over Oregon, it was necessary to have a means of preserving order.

In 1848 Oregon territory was created by congress. Abraham Lincoln was offered the governorship of the new territory, but he declined. General Joseph Lane arrived at Oregon City as the first territorial governor in 1849. Washington remained a part of Oregon territory for four years.

The bill creating Washington territory was passed by congress in March, 1853. The first name proposed for the new territory was "Columbia," but during the debate the name was changed to "Washington." The Columbia river was established as the southern boundary of the new territory to its intersection with the forty-sixth parallel of latitude and thence the boundary continued west to the summit of the Rockies. When Oregon became a state in 1859, with its present boundaries, all of southern Idaho and parts of Montana and Wyoming were added to Washington. The territory of Washington acquired the boundaries of the present state when Idaho territory was created in 1863.

The first territorial governor of Washington was General Isaac I. Stevens. He served for four years and then was sent to Washington, D. C., as territorial representative. He was killed in action at Chantilly during the Civil war.

Statehood

Washington was admitted to statehood on November 11, 1889. The first governor was Elisha P. Ferry. Other governors have been as follows:

John H. McGraw, 1893-1897; John R. Rogers, 1897-1901; Henry Mc-

Bride, 1901-1905; Albert E. Mead, 1905-1909; Samuel G. Cosgrove, 1909; M. E. Hay, 1909-1913; Ernest Lister, 1913-1919; Louis F. Hart, 1919 —.

Governors Rogers, Cosgrove and Lister died while serving as chief executives.

Attend Institute

President N. D. Showalter and Miss Jeannette Donaldson will attend the Yakima teachers' institute during Thanksgiving week. Vice President C. S. Kingston will attend a joint institute at Walla Walla the same week.

Go To Huse's Grocery

For

Groceries, Candies and Cookies
Normal Avenue

Dr. Wm. R. Bernard

Dentist

Office Hours

9 to 12 a. m. 1:30 to 5:30 p. m.

Office

Security National Bank Building
Phone Main 21

Cheney

The Gem Meat Market

Fresh and Cured
Meats
of All Kinds

Phone Main 571

Cheney



Owl Pharmacy



Complete Line of
School Supplies

Kodaks - Films
Developing and Printing

Prescriptions
A Specialty

"The store that saves you money"

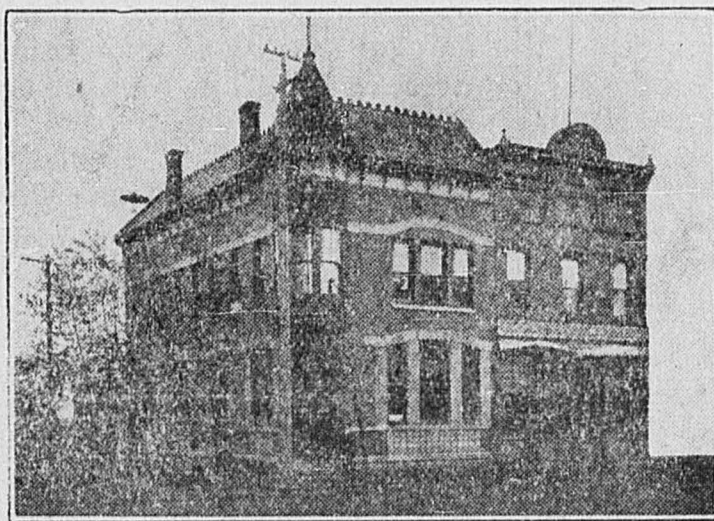
A. H. POWELL, Proprietor

Reliable Service

¶ Here you have at your disposal service that you can use with profit. We have provided mechanical safeguards to insure complete protection.

¶ Of equal value to equipment service, you are welcome at all times to personal service and such information as is at our command on all matters that have to do with money.

Security National Bank



The Bank That Always Treats You Right

Member Federal Reserve Bank System

Did You
Know this bank is for
your convenience?

Open an Account
Pay Your Bills by Check

National Bank of Cheney

F. M. Martin, President
C. I. Hubbard, Vice-President
N. A. Rolfe, Cashier
V. E. Rolfe, Asst. Cashier

Directors

F. M. Martin C. I. Hubbard
N. A. Rolfe Joe Alling
Frank Nealy F. A. Pomeroy
E. E. Garberg

Cheney Supply Company

"The most of the best for the least"

Dealers in

Hardware, Groceries and Bakery Goods

The prices of our goods are reasonable
and quality is always guaranteed

Phone Black 191

Try Us for Service

Monroe Hall

Monroe Hall girls spending the week-end in Spokane:

Meta Goos, Agnes McKenzie, Bernice U'Ren, Vayle Nogle, Lydia Wilt, Helen Neffeler, Marguerite Kennedy, Laura Lathrop, Juanita Houston, Elsie Worthington, Cora Wood and Katherine Moore.

Others spending the week-end away:

Catherine Buerger, Rosalia; Margaret Madsen, Gladys Bernard and Marie Augir, Reardan; Loys Richards, Steptoe; Frances Snell, Dorothy Busse and Mabel Rinker, Davenport; Rhea Smith, Pullman; Armita and Julia Johnston and Ruth Kellogg, Colfax; Lodema Coie, Malden; Maude Maurer, Colfax; Sena Maurer, Rosalia; Ruth Beaumont, Malden, and Pauline Hodges, Oakesdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Baldwin and family and Miss Elizabeth Martin were dinner guests at Monroe Hall Sunday.

Senior Hall

Senior Hall girls spending the week-end in Spokane were:

Evon Abbott, Frances Naughten, M. Purcell, Edna Sonnemeier, E. Wagoner, V. Watson, F. Spencer, Gladys Miller, F. Trimble, G. Bennett, M. Daley, E. Lowry and N. Swenson.

The following girls spent the week-end in various places:

A. Wilcoxon, Almira; Jessie Finlay, Pullman; Lillian Herron and Beatrice Roberts, St. John; B. Baldwin, Opportunity; Mildred Hansen and Beth Trainor, Rosalia; Frances Fowler, Frances Bloom and Phyllis Buchanan, Pullman; G. Schiek, Colfax; Mae Elkins, Reardan; C. Hargrave, home; F. Selde, Vera; J. Showalter, home; Hazei Kellogg, Coeur d'Alene.

Mrs. E. L. Pierce of Ritzville was a guest of Edith Lowry on Friday.

Guests of Bonnie and Pearl Kuntz on Sunday were: Miss Gertrude Kuntz, Messrs. Claude and Hilary Kunz, Archer Pugh and Raymond Elston.

Guests of Mabel Henry on Sunday evening were: Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Henry, Ernest Henry and Mrs. A. McCracken and daughter of Pullman.

Whitman College

Whitman college, situated at Walla Walla, is the memorial to Marcus Whitman, who established a mission post at Waiilatpu, five miles west of Walla Walla, in 1836.

The college, planned on the model of Amherst, Yale and Williams, was founded by the Rev. Cushing Eels as an academy in 1859, but it was not until 1883 that college work was undertaken.

The college at first was Congregational, but is now non-sectarian. At present it occupies 35 acres of campus and consists of six separate buildings: The college proper, MacDowell Hall, the music conservatory, Bilings Hall, the science building, Reynolds and Langdon Halls, girls' dormitories, and the gymnasium.

The last few years there have been between 300 and 400 students attending the college. Degrees are being offered in all of the professional courses.—Berthile Maxson.

Elected to Committee

Superintendent O. V. Purnell of Ruebens, Ida., has been elected a member of the executive committee of the Nez Perce county teachers' association. Mr. Purnell is a graduate of the three-year course of the Normal school.

The Senior B's have decided to entertain the Senior A's on Thursday, December 1. Plans for the entertainment have not yet been formulated.

It's possible for the man with a crooked streak to think straight.

Shoe Repairing

Work Promptly Done
at Reasonable Prices

F. S. BUNNELL

Next door to Security National Bank

Groceries

Hardware

C. I. Hubbard

Main 482

Paints

Oils

Greases

Dr. K. L. Vehe

Physician and Surgeon

Residence . Black 233

Office . . . Main 21

Office over Security National Bank
Cheney, Washington

Northwest School Furniture Company

South 162 Post Street
Spokane, Wash.

The oldest school supply house in the northwest. We are recognized for the high quality of what we sell.

Made to Measure

That satisfied feeling comes only to those who know that their clothing has been made especially for them. We are making a specialty of women's made-to-measure clothing.

McDonalds'

On Normal Avenue Black 581
"We Clean and Press"

Proprietor of Krispy Korn Korner,
Cheney.

Dear Sir:

"Sweets n' Eats," I believe, is the most suitable name for your store, as you carry such a fine assortment of candies, your fountain service is as good as the best, and your sandwiches with coffee or hot chocolate are delicious.

Yours truly, KATHRYN JENSEN.

The selections of the judges were:

J. Orin Oliphant—First, Oasis; second, Sweets n' Eats.

J. W. Lindley—First, Sweets n' Eats; second, Cozy Corner.

C. D. Martin—First, Sweets n' Eats; second, The Sweet Shop.

A list of all names submitted was given each judge, from which he made a first and second choice.

GARBERG'S

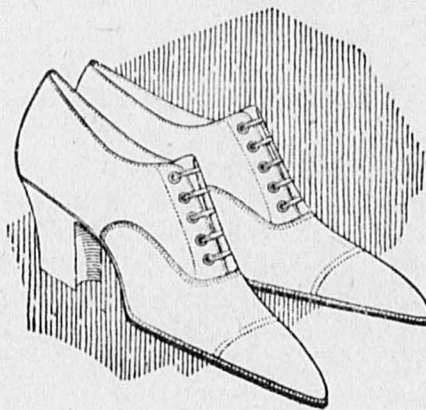
FOR SERVICE, QUALITY AND ECONOMY



Non-Leakable *Moore's* Self-Filling
A Hard, Willing Worker That Never Quits—
Even, never-failing ink-flow; sturdy, smooth-writing point. Good for years of hard use.
There's a Moore just suited to you! \$2.50 up at stationers', jewelers', druggists'.
The **Moore Fountain Pen**
F. E. SELNER, Local Dealer

New Oxfords and Pumps

For Fall and Winter Wear



Showing of the season's best sellers in mahogany, tan and black.

"Utz & Dunn" "Selby"
"Peters"

High grade—Low in price
\$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50

E. N. Guertin

BE PHOTOGRAPHED THIS YEAR ON YOUR BIRTHDAY



Class Mates

SCHOOL DAYS do not last forever—and when they are past—memories are kept warm by the photographs of friends and pals of the class room and campus.

Your chums should have a "personality portrait" of you and you will prize theirs in return.

And the home folks will always cherish a portrait of "the turning point" in your life.

This studio is headquarters for the best in photographic work and the doors are open to you and your friends.

If this ad is brought to studio during the month of November, ten per cent discount will be allowed on all orders over five dollars.

Open every day and evening until nine o'clock.

Wm. Card—Photographer

Normal Avenue

